



WORONI

Vol. 29, No. 10, Thursday 21 July 1977, Published by Jon Nicholson for the ANU Students Association. Printed by Queanbeyan Age.

Journal of the ANU Students' Association. Registered for posting as a publication Category B. Subscription \$5.00pa.

Copy for Special issue of
WORONI

Tickets: ~~\$5.00~~?
\$7.00

Shit. Reasonable Value

★ \$3.00 at door after 9.30pm
9.30 - 1.00 am (at least)
from 1.00 progressively close bars
Play my car

Open doors 6.00pm
Free sherry
Charlie's Bar / Union Bar
Bridge Bar open
* Nick Gray * High Burns
* Anti-podean trad. jazz
* Canberra Music School Ensemble
* Antiquity Jazz Band (Mekong Room)
* Larvikins (Bawdy Punk Band)
* Murrumbidgee Orchestra
* Stone Rose
* Krok Refec

UNIQUE BALL
After 9.30
keep bridge area free for people to relax
coffee/smoke etc.
Auction original Rodney Hall and other night gear etc.
Total \$350 etc.

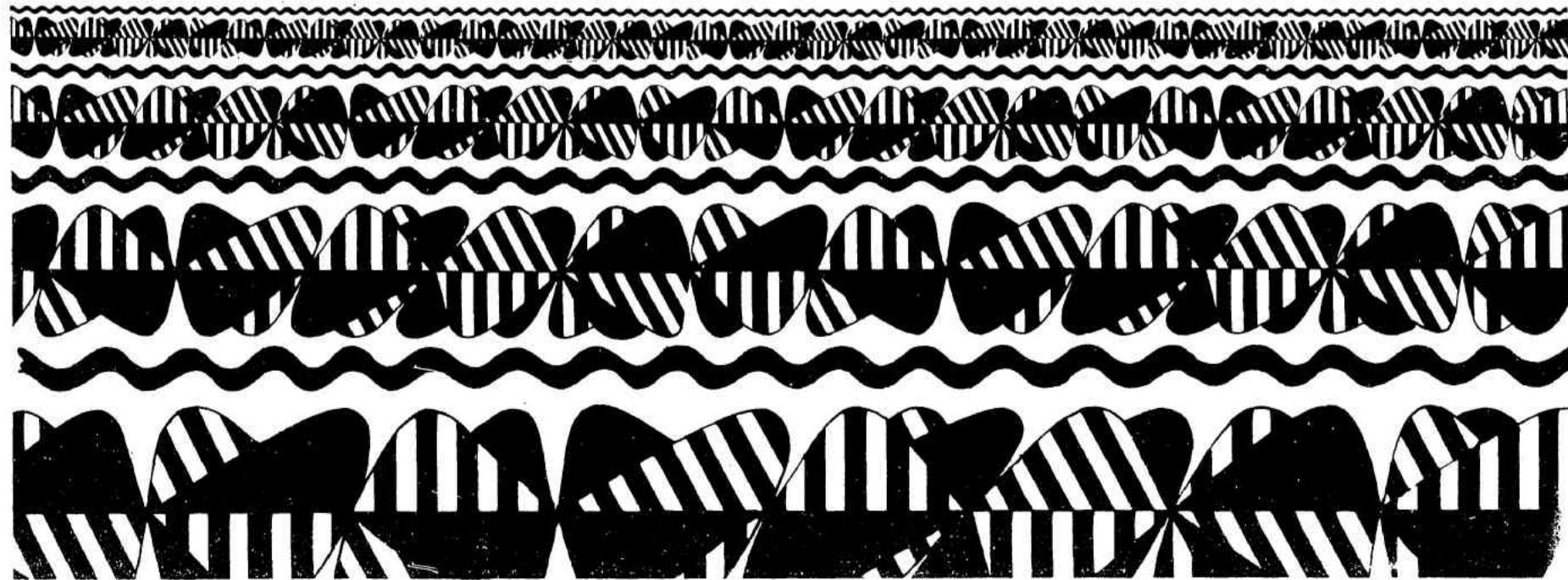
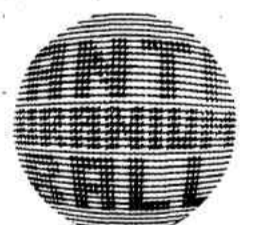
★ Murrumbidgee Orchestra
★ Stone Rose
★ Antiquity Jazz Band (Mekong Room)
★ Larvikins (Bawdy Punk Band)
★ Murrumbidgee Orchestra
★ Stone Rose

Union Bar
Bridge Bar
Layback Olives
Good vibes
Cheese, biscuits, Pretzels, dips?
on the house
Brilliant
Keep it in the ground
Printers top sale
stall? Where? How much?

7.30/9.30

★ Dinner
Kat/Bistro
• Chicken casserole
• Curry Rice + Garlic Beans
Carafé wine - unlimited
Coffee + yellow cake

Corridor Theatre
Films (Vostanovs)
Solo artists



WORONI

Woroni Vol. 29 No. 10
Editor Phil Dickie
P.O. Box 4 Canberra
Phone: 492444

This Woroni produced by -

Writing: Student Tenants, Ed, Robin Byrne
Cynthia Coombe

Layout: Robert Taylor, Cindy Aberly,
Mush, P.M. Trundle, Cynthia,
Doug.

Photography: Cindy

Typesetting - Pete.

Advertising is worth a 10% commission
to the student bringing it in.
Contact the editor for rates and details.

Another Dickie?

Dear Editor,

Chief Secretary Mr Dickie said in *The Melbourne Age* July 4th police would meet force with force in dealing with anti-uranium demonstrators.

If the Police Commissioner thinks it is necessary to send in armed troopers then it is alright by me, he said.

Mr Dickie said there was no doubt that police had been provoked by demonstrators at Swanson dock on Saturday night.

As far as I'm concerned there will be no inquiring into the demonstration. I'm convinced what the police did was right.

The police now have an 'official' excuse for any one of them starting a clash at demonstrations. They have reported that a group of radical students have stolen some police uniforms and are intending to create havoc by shooting demonstrators, posing as police. Instant alibi! It stinks.

Incidences of police violence (remember the raids on Nimbin and

Cedar Bay?) are on the increase.

The severe cutbacks which will be brought down in the budget, will be sure to be met with outrage and militant action by the Australian people, the education sector in particular.

We must remain united in our struggle against education cutbacks, it is the only way. We must accept the challenge and always remember the sorts of conditions that are now prevalent in Australia.

S.A.I.

Ed.: He's no relation.

Eureka

Dear Editor,

Obviously there are still many people around with gross misconceptions as to what the struggle for Australian Independence is all about. I refer to that vile cartoon by Harry Virs and the letter written by Michael Atkinson in the last *Woroni*.

Firstly, as a feminist and a member of The Independence Movement, I was disgusted by the fact that Harry Virs failed to portray women as having any role in either past or present Australia, whereas women have been and will even

Page 2

NO EDITORIAL

thank god!

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Why Have One?

Dear Editor,

Yet again a Constitutional Breach at an ANUSA meeting! The meeting held on the 13.7.77 passed an *unpublicised* motion committing the ANUSA to an unspecified financial expenditure, despite the fact that the breach was pointed out by Robert Taylor. (I heard the figures \$1,000 and \$500 bandied about).

Why bother having a Constitution.
- An Observer.

CANBERRA INTERVARSITY

Please contact the ANU Choral Society (hosts to this event) if you can help with billeting.
C/- Camilla Webster, Bruce Hall.

3rd NATIONAL HOMOSEXUAL CONFERENCE

26th - 28 August

Adelaide University

For details and registration forms see Gina Casey or Robert Taylor - S.A. Office.

Canberra Life Line calling

DOORKNOCK APPEAL

Sunday August 7.

Anybody can call Life Line... about any problem... at any time... Life Line's 200 trained volunteers help people in crisis.

82 2222

Students wanted as doorknockers

Lists are up on noticeboards around.

"If you took the wasted time and the hassles out of travelling in Europe and spent this time with experts, studying aspects of European civilization — you'd still enjoy as much freedom as any traveller — and you'd travel with a purpose."

**53 DAYS
IN
EUROPE
FROM
\$1831**

Australians
Studying Abroad
Study Tours 1977-78



Please ring Union Travel for further information, brochure & application form.
Ask for: Ms Myra Martin, 03/67 7361 (Melb.)
Mr Greg. Tye, 02/26 1793 (Sydney)
Or write to: Australians Studying Abroad
c/- Union Travel, 94 William St., Melb. 3000.

more so be vital to the progressive struggle for Australian Independence. This shows his obvious lack of comprehension of the whole situation and his swallowing of imperialist/sexist ideology.

Secondly, as to the history of struggle under the Eureka flag, a brief explanation is necessary, instead of the false impression given by both Virs and Atkinson.

The Eureka Rebellion background was economic crisis with the ruling British monopolies trying to shift the burden on to the working people, the government bankrupt, high taxes and political crisis.

In 1854, the gold diggers demanded abolition of the licences for gold prospecting i.e. at a direct tax on labour; secondly they demanded the abolition of the property qualifications for members of the Chamber of Representatives, in order thus to acquire control over taxes and legislation for themselves. It is not difficult to notice that these are essentially similar reasons to those which led to the Declaration of Independence of the United States, but with the difference that in Australia the opposition arises from the workers against the monopolists tied up with the colonial bureaucracy.

The use of the Eureka flag is not incongruous with the principles used at Ballarat in 1854. The workers united and took up the gun against British Colonialism but were overwhelmed by the British Army.

Australia then was under British Imperialism. Today, British Imperialism has declined and two new imperialist forces that of the U.S. and U.S.S.R. now oppress Australians both economically and culturally. Nominally independent, Australia is in fact owned and controlled by the multi-nationals who

are looting our natural resources and shipping millions of dollars profit overseas.

The principle behind 1854 is essentially the same as today — so is the solution. United and determined struggle by the people.

Virs deliberately tried to give the impression of a bunch of male, university heavies pitted against three dinkum Aussie workers. Nothing could be farther from the actual reality of a united struggle, by a worker-student alliance, which is the basis which the Students for Australian Independence stand on.

I suggest that both Virs and Atkinson look farther than their noses when putting forward such blatantly reactionary viewpoints.

Jillian Hogan

Bullshit

Dear Editor,

Enough about balance sheets! Let's stop this bullshit!

Robert K.L. Taylor.

CAMPUS NEWS

News is what someone, somewhere wants to suppress. Everything else is advertising.
Woroni takes news items and news tips. Contact the editor.

TOTALLY SCURRILOUS

Our friend Col.

Jon Nicholson has proposed that the S.A. present Colin Plowman with a bucket of sand - for his head. This follows Colin's handling of the housing and tenants issue.

A Favour for the P.M.

Strangest call of the week in the S.A. Office came when the P.M.'s Dept rang. Did we have a notice board on which a Japanese student's request for Australian pen friends could be displayed? Yes, Why? Well, the Japanese student had written directly to Mr Fraser, as Prime Minister of Australia, asking if he could line up some pen friends, and they wanted to hand the matter on to us.

Simply incredible

Michael Yabsley spent one morning in the S.A. Office trying to invalidate the S.A. Meeting on compulsory unionism. His motives weren't highly political - he wanted to go to a Marcel Marceau concert that night.

Quite a drop

The cheapest bottle of wine in Charlie's Bar is \$2.00. We checked with a wholesaler, and the wholesale cost of the same wine is \$1.20. So you think the Union's cheap.

TENANTS START RENT STRIKE

At a meeting on Tuesday night of students renting houses owned by the Australian National University it was decided to withhold any further payments of rent. Only last week students had been assured by the University that rents would not rise. This assurance has come to nothing!

The rent strike is in protest at rent increases averaging a third and in some cases up to 50%, and also the University's housing policy. This policy is based on charging students market or commercial rents. In contrast, the University gives rent relief to postgraduate students and staff to the tune of \$125,000.

Students find themselves unable to pay such rents and that the limited loans scheme for those in hardship is totally unacceptable.

The students believe that the only way that they will

be given fair and equitable consideration is by changing the policy to one based upon students' capacity to pay - the very policy that is in practice for many staff and postgraduates. This requires a recognition that hardship is not an exception, but rather the rule for students on limited and fixed incomes.

Furthermore, students find it impossible to obtain accommodation in the open market.

Students agreed to the following proposals:

1. that rents be frozen at the 1976 level,
2. that the University set up a committee, (half the members of which to be student tenants) to devise and implement a housing policy for students based on the principle of their capacity to pay.

Ex-Paratrooper Jumps Into Deep Water WHAT HOUSING POLICY?

Mr John Coleman was appointed Bursar of the University, filling the vacancy created by Mr W.S. Hamilton's appointment as Registrar in February 1974.

The A.N.U. Reporter (14 March 1975) passed the following observation on John Coleman's appointment: 'He brings to his new appointment substantial administrative and commercial experience gained in aviation, manufacturing industry and investment operations in England and Australia.' While this may be so, the present crisis over increased rents confirms the impression many people throughout the Uni that he has little understanding of the needs and conditions of students.



A.N.U. HAS NONE

1. What is the position of students in University houses over the long vacation when some members of the house leave? Are the remainder liable for the full rent? This has never been clarified.
2. What is the purpose of student houses? Is it to provide low cost accommodation, or to finance University losses incurred elsewhere?
3. What is the place of student housing in the context of an overall housing policy?
4. The University at present refuses to acknowledge the capacity of students to pay as a legitimate long-term consideration in its housing policy.
5. There is a glaring inconsistency between the treatment the University is prepared to give many staff and postgraduates and what it is prepared to give to students. This reflects a narrow and biased view of education and the role of the University in the community.
6. The proposed compromise is inadequate.
 - a. the University will not accept as a long term legitimate consideration the capacity of students to pay. This is a reversal of their previous position.
 - b. the distinction between staff/postgraduates and undergraduates is unreal and inconsistent. We pay \$130,000, they are subsidised \$125,000
 - c. The Scheme whereby individual tenants may be excused the rent increases does not take into account the legal fact that tenants are jointly and severally liable for the full rent of the house.
 - d. Students have to pass a means test to get a university house. The rent increase could mean people will be too poor to qualify for a house. A double means test.

ANU PROFITS FROM STUDENTS

Although one would generally have thought that the department should principally be interested in providing an essential service to those members of A.N.U. in need of accommodation, it seems apparent by the 1977 Financial Forecast of this office that this is not the whole truth. This forecast envisages a \$207,412 profit this year, but, in fact this may be in understatement.

1. As well as receiving a cash return on the capital invested in their properties, they also obtain a capital gain via the increase in value on the open market of their assets since the original purchases. In fact the financial statement mentions that their properties have been revalued twice in the 70's [revaluations totalled \$14,046,894]
2. These revaluations enable the office to adopt an accounting system based on the current replacement value of assets. Although this system may be justified for commercial ventures whose assets may fall in value and so when they need replacement the resale value of existing assets, if other methods were adopted, would be highly overstated the Housing Office generally

only has to purchase new properties to replenish the housing pool once they have sold properties to staff members, or, on the open market because they have been unable to find suitable (?) tenants for them. Therefore the capital needed for new purchases is already realized from the prior sale of existing assets at their revalued market price.

3. These revaluations also result in an increase in the expense figure for depreciation - which would otherwise be added to the already exorbitant \$¼ million profit. Because their properties are now worth more, they must charge more each year to cater for the supposed 'fall in value' of their assets which is what the item 'depreciation' is intended.
4. An even more incredible fictitious expense is the provision for land lease renewal. After 99 years (dating from at most the 1930's) the leases of all properties in Canberra will expire. At present no legislation has been contemplated to deal with this situation, but it has been suggested that the Government may automatically renew all leases at a nominal charge since their

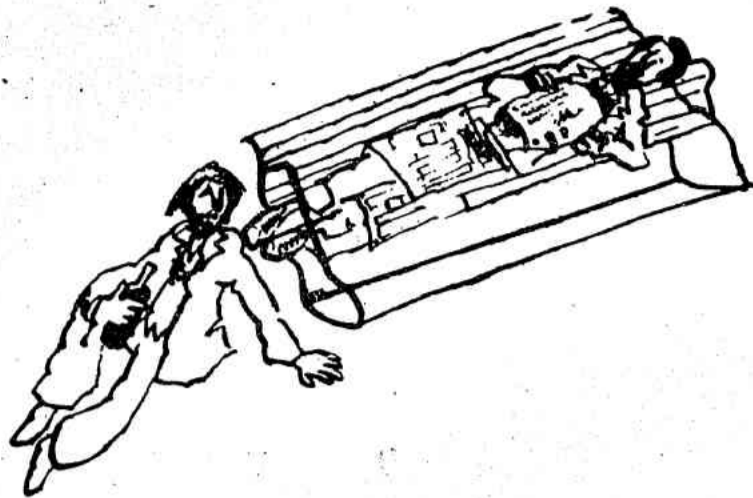
leasing system was to maintain control of users of the land, and not to make money.

The housing Office is at present providing for this contingency on the basis that they will have to pay the current value of these leases when they expire. These current lease values are also being revalued, therefore the provision expense is also a continually growing expense each year which is solely a book entry. This year it is \$51,900. So far \$882,307 has been put away for a contingency arising in the middle of next century. Consider how much will be accumulated when the leases expire.

5. One final joke - Administrative expenses this year includes an amount of \$10,000 earmarked as imputed rent for office space in the Chancery Annex - 'imputed' means that if they didn't have their offices in the Annex they would have to pay rent for commercial space elsewhere - this money is never paid.

Add this, and all the other dubious items of expenditure to the \$¼ million profit and see what is the actual profit of the A.N.U. Housing Office.

THE RENT CRISIS



PRE 1977 SITUATION

Until 1975 the University pursued a policy of letting houses solely to academics and charging only nominal rent. The justification for this policy was the need to provide added attraction for academics contemplating a sojourn at the ANU.

The first inroad into the University's policy of renting houses to academics only came in 1975 as the result of a campaign led by the Students' Association. This campaign and in particular remarks of the then Students' Association President, Julius Roe, has been the subject of some distortion by the University Bursar Mr J. Coleman.

In a letter to students (dated 21 April 1977) Mr Coleman claimed that 'the Students Association was most vocal that the University should not charge less than fair rent'.

This statement conveniently ignores the University's housing policy as it was implemented in 1975, the drastic shortage of accommodation on the open market and the real substance of Julius Roe's submission. What Mr Roe was in fact arguing for was that all University housing should be allocated on the basis of need. He firmly believed that the University couldn't afford to cater for academic visitors while it was not catering adequately for students.

Since 1975 the University has moved towards the position of charging the highest rents that can be commercially obtained. This is in patent conflict with the statement of the University's own housing office that the basis on which houses are allocated is financial and social needs.

But whose financial needs? Surely not those of the tenants who may now be placed in the absurd situation of being unable to pay the high rents demanded. The financial needs of students are not taken into account by charging open-market rents - to say nothing of their social needs. The financial needs of students can only be taken into account if they are directly related to the rents they have to pay.

The University recognised in 1975 when it allocated 5% of its housing to students that there was a need for accommodation related to the financial and social needs of students. The 1975 allocation was a start - yet the university is attempting to make it a false start and rewrite the rules.

PRESENT SITUATION OF STUDENT HOUSING

The University now wishes to operate student housing on a market rent principle - what does this mean and how does it affect students?

Doubtless the University would like students to believe that it is required by its enabling statute to charge the maximum or market rent. This however, has not previously prevented them from offering generous subsidies to staff and post-graduates. The Financial Forecasts of the University's Finance Committee (10.12.1976) state that \$125,608 is to be applied as rental support for this privileged group. At the same time, student tenants this year will pay in the vicinity of \$130,000 in rent. Put crudely, the student tenants will subsidise the post-grads and staff with a few thousand left over for the University.

The present urge to increase rents for students goes deeper than this, the University claims that 'from the viewpoint of fiscal responsibility, such rents are, indeed necessary if the University is to protect the assets concerned and make adequate provision for their eventual replacement.' It is clear that the University sees itself as a moneymaking institution primarily, with its historical role of learning institution as a mere sideline. Given this sort of mentality perhaps the name of our campus should be changed to ANU Real Estate Pty Ltd. or better still we could encourage investment - and profits - by putting the whole show up for sale, at market prices of course.

If the reason for the rent increases is 'fiscal responsibility' perhaps a more stringent attitude to the 'fiscal responsibilities' involved in University and Staff Pension fund management could alleviate this desire to make the tenants pay.

Under the original scheme rents were set at less than fair rent but this has now been abandoned in favour of the Market rent.

Even after the magnanimous increases in TEAS this year the sheer size of the rent increases will force some students out of the houses they presently occupy.

All attempts to negotiate individually or collectively with the University have failed and their assurances have been reneged upon - hence the need for the action which has been taken. The University must recognise that any housing policy must be based on the needs and circumstances of students and not their own desires to 'protect their assets.'

In the meantime student tenants are urged to pay their forthcoming rents into the Trust fund - and bring your last receipts with you or get a copy from the Housing Office.

Don't let the University or any of its officials harass you - if they tell you the sun is up, go outside and check for yourself. Undoubtedly they will spring some legalese or bureaucratic gobbledegook on tenants who are withholding rent - if you are uncertain of anything come and speak to a tenant representative in the S.A. Office. There will be someone there at all times during the coming weeks.

A further meeting to discuss progress and developments will be held next TUESDAY 26TH JULY at 5 pm in the Meetings Room

Because the overwhelming majority are not financially well endowed they cannot be considered as part of the 'normal' market for the purposes of housing. Hardship is a way of life for many students, and rent increases of the size proposed can only exacerbate the problem.

* Letter to tenants from Bursar Coleman 21.4.1977.

TRUST FUND FOR STUDENT TENANTS.

At the Tuesday meeting of the Student Tenants affected by the rent increases, it was accepted that a Trust fund should be set up for the purpose of accepting from students the rent they believe they can afford to pay.

The main aim of the Trust fund is to convince the Administration that students are willing to pay rent, that is, the rent they can afford. This is a concrete gesture demonstrating to the University that students are acting in good faith. The greater the number of participants in this scheme the more it should become apparent to the administration that the students' grievances are genuine.

The secondary aim of the Trust fund is to provide students with a convenient way of saving that rent money they can afford to pay. Therefore it provides student tenants with a method of regularly setting aside an amount of money which they believe is a just rent.

Students Outside Scheme

Students still contemplating paying the university housing office anything less than the full rent should be aware that this still renders them vulnerable to university action in the same way as students paying no rent at all. The University can take steps to recover rent or a proportion of rent that remains due to them. So part payment to the University Housing Office itself of a proportion of the demanded rent will prove nothing.

Method of Payment and Freedom of Withdrawal

* It should be remembered that no student is compelled to pay into the Trust Fund. The fund is there for the convenience of the Students.

* If however students wish to pay into such a fund they should pay at least \$10 per person. This is 22½% of maximum TEAS. Most students at the meeting considered this to be the basis for a just and fair rent.

* Students may pay more if they wish. Students can pay into the fund their current rent if they can afford to do so.

Method of Withdrawal & Receipts

As receipts will be issued students will be able to keep track of their individual payments. Students therefore could present receipts and withdraw at any time. However the recommendation is that individual withdrawal to pay the University should be dependent upon a solution acceptable to student tenants being reached.

Location for Payment

As from Thursday 21st July payments were accepted by Di Riddell, the S.A. Secretary at the S.A. Office. Students can attend the S.A. Office and pay into the Trust Fund every Thursday during office hours. For accounting purposes students are requested to present their last receipt from the Student Housing Office when paying their amounts of money.

HARDSHIP OF

STUDENT TENANTS

The big question the University should be asking itself is whether or not a person's ability to obtain a University education should depend on that person's financial means. The Council's attitude that hardship is the unfortunate affliction of only a few students means that they will always exclude students from this University on financial grounds.

Any scheme which involves students in market valued houses applying for 'welfare' subsidies denies benefits to more students than just those who are too wealthy to qualify. The abolition of fees and the introduction of the Tertiary Allowance Scheme helped to make higher education possible for many people, but still prospective students are unable to attend University because they would not be able to survive while studying. So students can be too poor to qualify for any university benevolence.

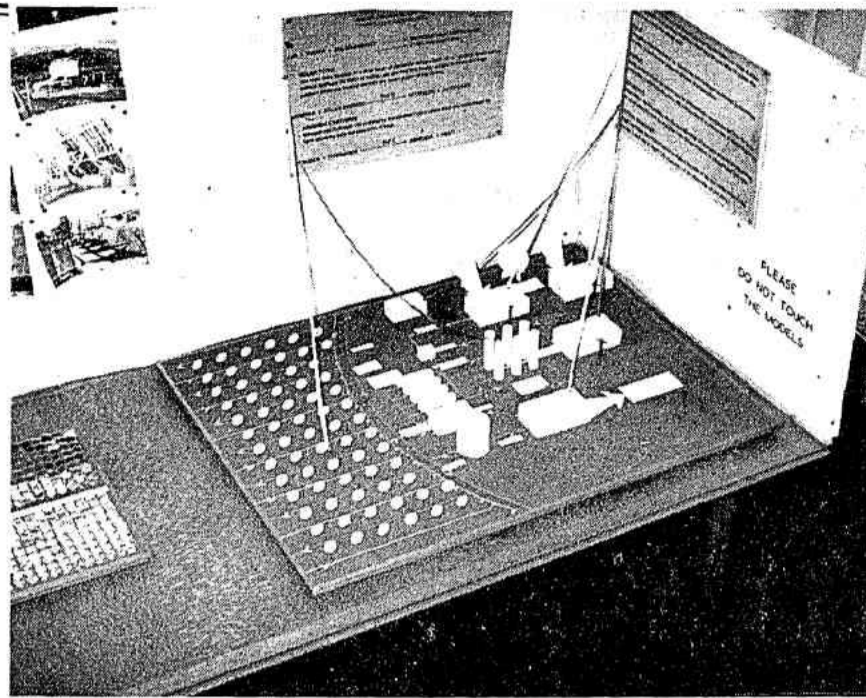
Conditions won't improve next year. TEAS is certain to be frozen in the budget, and only 13% of Australian students receive full TEAS. Part-time and holiday jobs will not be easy to obtain. The Melbourne Age foresees 7% unemployment by the middle of next year.

A survey of student tenants this year has shown an average income of \$35-40 per week. This can only get worse next year. Cheap housing is essential if all Australians are to be given the opportunity of a tertiary education.

EDUCATION IS A RIGHT, NOT A PRIVILEGE.



ANU ABANDONS SOLAR ENERGY



In the Foyer of the Oliphant Building of the Research School of Physical Sciences there is a model of a solar energy based power station. A small working station was to be the culmination of the research by the Energy Conversion Group of the Engineering Physics Department within the Research School. However the University and the Head of the Research School have refused to fund the project past the end of this year. Since then the University has attempted to keep the decision under wraps.

The project headed by Dr Peter Carden uses concentrated solar energy to induce a chemical reaction in ammonia that can later be reversed, yielding energy for the production of electricity. Because the solar energy is concentrated, and the energy product can be stored and transported the process developed by the ANU Solar Energy Project seems to have the potential for overcoming most of the inherent difficulties associated with solar power. The Senate Standing Committee on National Resources stated in a report on Solar Energy that 'The ANU Solar ammonia process appears to have the potential for filling an important need in Australia' and that it would 'have application for supplying the power requirements of remote rural and mining townships'. Dr Stephen Kaneff, Head of the Department of Engineering Physics says the Senate Committee underestimated the potential of the project in relation to large scale systems. Project head Dr Peter Carden predicts that ultimately large population centres could also be supplied with electricity. The head of the Sydney University Solar Energy project described the ANU Solar Energy Project as 'the only one in Australia working on large scale power generation and storage'. A number of private companies, including uranium and chemical firms have expressed interest and potential support — so has the Victorian Government. Australian patents have been taken out for the process.

Yet, despite all this Professor Street Head of the Research School since late 1974, backed up strongly by Vice Chancellor Professor D.A. Low, has decided that the project should not be funded past the end of this year. This makes it almost certain that the project will finish at the end of this year.

The project is already winding down with members already seeking alternative employment. Professor Street has said that all the staff of the Energy Conversion Group could be redeployed elsewhere in the School. But Vice-Chancellor Professor D.A. Low has given no such guarantee of redeployment to staff generally and some group members have expressed an unwillingness to stay within the School after the project is killed.

The decision to end ANU's only commitment to solar — or any non nuclear energy followed a review of the Research School late last year. The review, which has remained confidential, apparently recommended that although the social value of research projects should be considered, those projects that verged on applied science should not be funded.

Allied by some academic politicking the Review Committee's attitude to applied research has been adopted by the Research School Faculty Board as its policy.

'Faculty Board believes work of an applied nature may properly have a place in the School. Such research can however, be supported by the School only during an initial

exploratory phase and on the understanding that separate funding must be obtained for any extension of the project beyond this phase . . .'

The Review's concession to 'social relevance' is also enshrined in Faculty Board's policy statement. However, Faculty Board is forced to note the obvious contradiction between its lukewarm commitment to 'social relevance' and its committed aversion to 'applied research'.

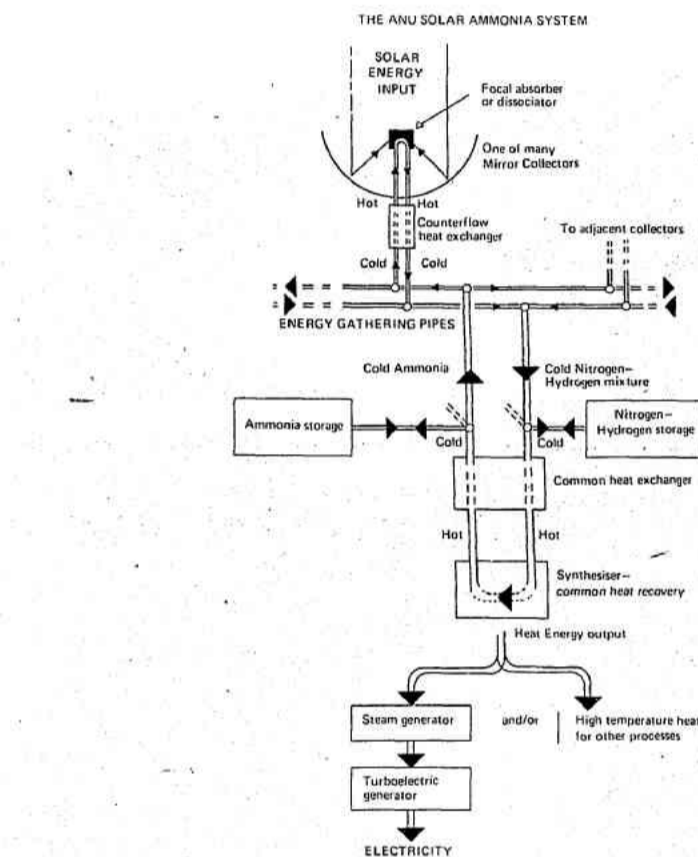
'... a difficulty arises in that (socially relevant) research is often of an applied or developmental nature . . .'

Some have said 'The Review was a very poor document' Others say that the Review Committee did not have the expertise to make a worthwhile evaluation of the Solar Energy project and that their comments also showed a lack of awareness of the project's uniqueness.

Faculty Board's guidelines for resource allocation 1977-9 show that the Department of Engineering

Physics has been cut back to the benefit of other Departments within the School, and that the Review has been used to justify this process. Solar Energy Research has been the principal victim.

Professor R. Street who both chaired the Review Committee and acted on its recommendations, says that the Solar Energy Project had entered the 'development stage' of research where he expected cost to multiply by a factor of 10. According to Department of Engineering Physics proposals this charge is nonsense. They want only \$2 million over the next five years and about \$200,000 next year or the maintenance of the same level of spending the project already receives. The maintenance of spending in real terms incidentally one of the recommendations of the Senate Committee Report on Solar Energy. Dr Carden says that the project wants only to continue until the 'proof of concept' stage is reached. Professor Street told me that in his opinion the proof of concept stage had already been reached and that the team now wanted to engage in research and development work. Dr Kaneff says that proof on paper is not 'proof of concept' but a small working prototype will be. According to Dr Kaneff other universities do accept a responsibility to demonstrate the feasibility of research concepts. Many within the School feel that Professor Street — a solid state physicist — has a distinct bias against any applied science beyond 'applied mathematics'. This aversion to applied science or 'research and development' seems to have affected both the Review and the allocation of funds within the Research School.



Above the model in the foyer and diagrammatically, how electricity can be produced.

The project has now been thrown onto its own resources and Dr Kaneff and Dr Carden are working towards finding alternative funding. As stated before, a number of large and well known firms with interests in uranium chemicals and engineering have studied and expressed interest in the project. The assessment of economic viability has also been confirmed by these groups.

A widow with three children and 'two young kids from Berrima' have been amongst members of the public who have made unsolicited donations to the project. The project is probably the only research within the Research School that is an attractive proposition to potential outside interests. The question in the current economic climate is whether money will be forthcoming before the end of the year. Professor Street's claim that it is not for the universities to fund applied research may have left a situation where the universities won't fund it, the government won't and it's not far enough advanced for private corporations to enter the field. There are some indications that Professor Street has not been pulling his weight on attempts to obtain outside funding.

For instance, Faculty Board states '... it would be appropriate for the School to seek University support and

endorsement to obtain external funds for (applied research)'. . . However, despite this 'policy' Professor Street told me that it would not be appropriate to approach either the University or the Universities Commission. It would not be appropriate, he said, because of the method of University funding, and in any case, what could the University do. It seems that Professor Street is policy bound to approach the University without presuming in advance that the University can do nothing.

The ANU seems determined to abandon its very limited commitment to any non-nuclear future — because a Review Committee and the Head of a Research School with no real expertise in the area decided that the purity of a scientific project must outweigh its Social Relevance.

To quote Dr Carden from The Canberra Times 'Without breeding, uranium will probably take us only another 15 to 20 years beyond the lifetime of the world's coal reserves assuming world economic growth will continue as it has so far this century. . . ' and Dr Edward Teller 'Father of the H Bomb' "after one billion dollars and 20 years of work the breeder reactor does not work."

The University can without too much pain undo this decision. If they do, *Woroni* will then be as congratulatory as it is now derisive.

Phil Dickie.

LOW DENIES PRESSURE FROM CARRICK

A.N.U. Vice-Chancellor Professor D.A. Low has stressed strongly to student leaders that he has received no correspondence from Senator Carrick on the issue of compulsory student associations and their funding. This runs contrary to a letter from Senator Carrick to members of Parliament in which Carrick writes:

'Recognizing that there are certain issues of conscience which may arise with individual students I have asked the institutions to examine their regulations and by laws... The institutions have agreed to make such examinations'

Professor Low maintains that he has seen neither this letter nor the letter to which it referred (excerpt printed last *Warani*).

However even if there was no direct communication between Carrick and the Vice-Chancellor, the Chancery was certainly working in an atmosphere of general union bashing nationally. Chancery officers up to and including the Vice-Chancellor have indicated that if it comes to the crunch with Carrick they will stand by the existing student organizations. Council has already demonstrated that it does not favour interference with the autonomy of student bodies.

fees. Colin Plowman claims that the recommendations be prepared for the last Council meeting were designed to do just that — student leaders thought that there was a considerable amount of overkill in them.

Legislation by the Governments may not be too far off. Other Universities certainly have been pressured by Carrick and one, the University of Newcastle is considering amending the constitution of the Students' Association. This follows a request by Carrick to ensure that fees 'compulsorily collected are used in respect of the purposes of the University' — an obvious reference to the state of the Newcastle University Act.

Most University Acts allow the University to exact fees 'in respect of organizations but not explicitly for them. The ANU Act is similarly deficient, and minor changes are required to the procedure being used to collect and distribute

Carrick is known to have mentioned legislation to make Student Unions non compulsory in a conversation with several Vice Chancellors. To their credit the Vice Chancellors were unanimous in opposing any legislation to this end. There are dangers even in the

mention of legislation for the ANU — it is the only university campus over which Carrick can directly legislate. However other universities face problems from conservative State Governments. In Queensland the joint Parliamentary Parties met recently to consider forcing the Union and the SRC of the University of Queensland apart and making the SRC non compulsory (and ineffectual). A letter dated the 13th June from the Education Minister of Western Australia to the Acting Vice Chancellor of the University of Western Australia announces five government decisions.

1. Membership of student guilds will be a voluntary basis.
2. The administrations of tertiary institutions will be entitled to collect from all students and 'amenities and services' fee, the administration and usage of which is to be defined.
3. The transmission by tertiary administration of student funds to bodies or organisations w/outside their institutions, will be prohibited.
4. The government intends that membership of student bodies should be confined to bona-fide students
5. That any irregularities or un-

certainties relating to the definitions of student, undergraduate, or membership be classified.

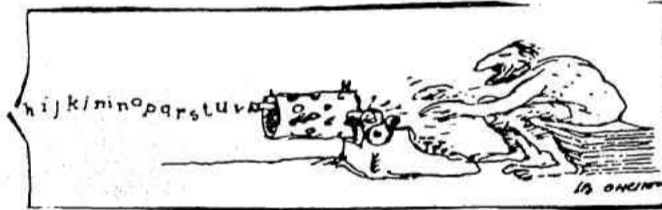
Legislation is to follow. Carrick may consider legislation at a Federal level simply because he would be embarrassed or outflanked from the right by Premiers Court and Bjelke-Peterson.

A.U.S. in particular also faces a threat from the Australian Liberal Students' Federation. It is thought that at the recent ALSF conference at Macquarie University a handout was distributed giving instructions on how to prevent campus student associations from paying fees to AUS. Injunctions towards this purpose have already been taken out at Melbourne University and the State College of Victoria. An injunction is thought to be impending at the University of New South Wales.

Phil Dickie.



EDITOR BOWS TO SIR ZELMAN



I had intended to write a short piece on how Sir Zelman was compromised by being both Chairman of the Australian Vice-Chancellors Committee and Fraser's Governor General Designate, I was going to say that the proper thing for Zelman to do would be resign. However he preempted me by resigning a few minutes ago.

Nevertheless it is in order to query how much he has already been compromised in his dealings with Carrick by the knowledge that he was on Fraser's 'short list' for Kerr's replacement. (along with at least one other Vice-Chancellor). Recent AVCC discussions with Carrick

have included issues of student unionism on which Zelman has a bad record — and education funding — on which Zelman has not been the most outspoken of Vice-Chancellors. I am glad to see he did the proper thing and resigned as AVCC Chairman.

The new AVCC Chairman will be Professor Rupert Myers of the University of New South Wales. Deputy Chairman will be Sir George Cartland of the University of Tasmania. We may even see a bit more action from the AVCC for the rest of this year.

Phil Dickie.

NATIONAL ACTIVISTS' CONFERENCE ON POST-SCHOOL EDUCATION

Some of the students seem to think this place exists for their benefit.



PAPERS

Available from the Education Department, Australian Union of Students, 97 Drummond Street, Carlton 3053, for \$1.

A POLITICAL
PLAY....

MAGMAL



BURGMANN COLLEGE
27th, 28th JULY
\$2.00, 8.00 p.m.
at door.

PLOTTING OR PLANNING?

Several years ago I was asked why I did not favour rolling triennial arrangements and I replied that if we had such arrangements the Universities would get rolled.

In 1976 guidelines for the new form of triennial programming on a rolling basis were issued. It was said that within the physical and financial guidelines provided by the Government, each Commission would be asked to submit detailed recommendations for the first year of the triennium and to make planning proposals for the second and third years on the basis of certain minimum annual rates of growth of expenditure in real terms. It was said that in this way there would be 'systematic and rational forward planning'.

The certain minimum annual rate of growth was given as 2%. In *The University of Sydney News* of 20th September, 1976, I pointed to the difference between the Statement of the Guidelines and Budget Paper No. 7 which stated that the planning guidelines were not firm financial commitments, and I asked whether the new rolling triennia were to provide examples of real planning or mere plotting.

In its *Report for 1977-79* the Universities Commission considered the implications of the certain minimum of 2%, and gave reasons for its belief that 3½% was needed.

The Universities Commission also made two general comments on the re-installment of triennial programming:

- i unless the 2% constitutes a guaranteed minimum, forward planning would not be possible and the new arrangements would not constitute a triennial system; and
- ii for the guaranteed minimum to have meaning its real value must be maintained during the triennium.

The new arrangements have been tested for the first time. Neither of the Universities Commission's two conditions has been met. The 2% minimum has been removed and full indexation has been abandoned.

Triennial programming has not been restored as promised.

Planning guidelines for 1979 and 1980 'provide for a real growth in the base programs of 2 per cent each year for the tertiary area as a whole'.

On this occasion there is no reference to 'certain minima'. The guidelines read like Budget Paper No. 7 referred to above except that in a later passage it is said that the base programme level for 1979 will be increased by 2% on the base amount for 1978 adjusted fully for increases during 1978 in wages, salaries, non-salary recurrent items and capital costs.

On this occasion the Universities and Colleges together cannot even derive comfort from a plotted 2% growth. For the 2% is for tertiary education as a whole, tertiary is now defined to include Technical and Further Education, and the guidelines make it clear that the Government expects the new Commission to give priority to the TAFE sector.

Recession

The guidelines issued in 1976, referred to the need to relate the financial recommendations of the education Commissions to the prevailing economic climate and the Government's expenditure priorities.

The Universities and Colleges are to receive substantially smaller grants than they had been led to believe.

Is this due to an over-estimate of economic growth when the guidelines were issued last year, and therefore to an adjustment of plans to harsh realities of economic life? Or is it due to a change in the Government's expenditure priorities?

It would be interesting to know, and for planning purposes it is important to know. But published information does not provide an answer.

The estimates for 1978 have been published at this stage to enable the new Commission and the three new Councils to get on with their work. Estimates for other areas of expenditure have not been published.

There is a passage in *Absalom and Achitophel*:

*The wished occasion of the Plot he takes;
Some circumstances find, but more he makes.*

It seems unlikely that we will know before the Budget papers are published later in the year whether the Government has simply re-acted to circumstances or made the opportunity to change expenditure priorities.

B. R. Williams
Vice-Chancellor, Sydney Uni.

el presidente

If you've got one eye open you will have realised that there is a rent-strike on. Student tenants of University houses are withholding their rent from the University, instead placing it in a trust fund with the Students' Association.

For the last two months I, and others, have been involved in slow negotiations with the University about the matter.

At one stage Colin Plowman, the Assistant Vice-Chancellor gave an undertaking that he and the Vice Chancellor would support on University Council a motion to freeze rents at present levels.

Maybe I was naive but I thought that Plowman was agreeing (and the Vice Chancellor too) because they had been swayed by rational argument, that they had assessed the situation and come to the same conclusions as ourselves.

It is well known that if the Vice Chancellor and the Assistant Vice Chancellor back something on Council it is odds on to be passed.

Well as things turned out the night before Council Plowman rang me to say that he now had a new proposal to put before Council — one, as it turned out, completely different from the one he and I had agreed on and completely unacceptable to the student tenants. There was no time available to reply or even to assess this proposal before the meeting at 9.30am the next mornkn g. (In fact we were up to 3.00 am that morning writing a submission on Plowman's other bombshell proposal that would have ruined all the student organisations). Thus despite vociferous opposition Plowman's new proposal sailed through.

There are several things here. Firstly Plowman, deliberately or not misled myself and in turn some of the student tenants. Secondly they renege on an agreement which if the administration wants to retain good relations with

students it cannot afford to do. Good relations will only exist while there is a medium of communication both sides can trust. That medium, like it or not, is the Students' Association and if someone uses us for a

then they put good relations in danger.

Thirly Plowman's proposal was ill-conceived and badly thought out — the Student Loan Fund which was to administer his scheme refused point blank to do so and a large section of tenants were left out under his system — not a very comforting thought for the students who would have to suffer it. Also not a very nice sign if that's the level of consideration students are going to get from the University.

Normally I do not easily agree to radical action (Ask any radical they think I'm a reactionary) and I have firmly held this year that reasonable negotiation should be the basis of our relations with the University administration (and others).

At this point however there is no choice. We have tried to negotiate and got nowhere. We have got nowhere, not because the University replied with strong arguments and real concern but because it chose to sidestep, prevaricate and ignore.

Student tenants have had this action forced on them and they deserve every students' support for the move.

I support the move and wish it every success.

Robert Taylor et al

I seemed to have suffered some criticism from Robert Taylor and others that I have breached the constitution a thousand or so times. Well I've committed the odd breach usually through misunderstanding

but no breach has *in any way* to my knowledge disadvantaged a member of the Association or forced the Association into a difficult or incorrect situation.

But may I ask why if Robert is so concerned with mistakes why he doesn't mention a few of his own. Let me mention a few (says he with a grim) — he wrote a letter to a club saying its treasurer was a liar and a crook (absurd allegations) which ever brought the Association to the brink of a law suit for defamation. He did this both without showing the letter to his committee or having it OK'd by the President (both constitutional and regulatory requirements). He authorised money (to send someone to a conference) which is a right constitutionally reserved *only* for a general meeting and (sometimes) the president. He has hounded clubs and societies to stick to the letter of the law with threats of cutting off their funds (a fine thing for the person who is supposed to encourage clubs and societies) He put forward amendments to clubs and societies regul-

ations which would have resulted in making the ANUSA liable for all sort of damages when members were travelling to and from conferences, IVs etc. Finally now he has fabricated the minutes of a meeting for which minutes were not taken and tried to pass them off as official minutes. Good stuff Robert. Really constitutional.

Now enough is enough with the mudslinging bit. It's fun but it's trivial. Robert does a medium to awful job as Clubs & Societies Chairperson. He has good points and bad ones — he probably says the same about me. If he's got some real criticisms let them come and I, or whoever it is he criticises, can answer. There is nothing like pouring shit in public and I wholeheartedly approve of it.

It is rumoured of course that Bob Arden is moving at the next meeting that Robert be made to write out 'A balance sheet is not a statement of income & expenditure for the coming year' 50 times but that's another story.



YOU TOO
COULD LOOK
LIKE THIS

Passport photos
Fridays 12.30-3.00pm
S/A Office
Non ripoff prices

RULING CLASS & WORKING CLASS

David Browne's article *Left-Wing Reactionaries* raises the issue of the continuing confusion over the concept of the 'working class'.

As for most people, when I was first confronted by the concept during the Vietnam war years, it didn't make much sense except as a political swear word. However, after years of consideration, noting how the term is used and trying to fit the concept to the facts I now think that the concept not only has a lot of sense but it's extremely powerful for marshalling political will for a transformation of society — for a revolution of some sort if you will.

The concept is a very large one which explains the confusion over it and also because it's a 'hot' concept, the emotiveness of the confusion is explained. Because the concept is large I found I couldn't grapple with it off the top of my head. And because the concept relates to the real world it took time just to read current affairs over a long period to, 'by the way' pick up how the concept functions. Not being a student of the social sciences I couldn't pick up the use of the concept from curricula work but had to do it in my spare time.

The above two paragraphs then are a brief account of how I did a Wittgensteinian analysis of the concept of class to see if it did indeed make sense. Well, the conclusion I came to is set out in the following paragraphs.

The term class in the Marxian sense refers to —

1. the demarcation of control of capital resources.
2. the demarcation of attitude, aspirations or expectations,
3. the effect, the economic structure, business convention or any established organization has on any given person.

The ruling class or the working class are not, generally speaking, like

an organization or a club. They can be described as 'political aggregates'. When class conspiracy is spoken of, the term 'conspiracy' is used more in a metaphorical sense than literally. Sometimes conspiracy is literally true but usually when class analysis is occurring, the metaphorical sense is employed. One can describe the situation as effective conspiracy rather than as cognitive conspiracy.

People can belong to either class attitudinally and economically. Since there are two senses of belonging it is possible for any person to be in the ruling class in one sense and be in the working class in the other sense. However, a person's class membership in the economic sense is what determines what happens to him/her in the objective sense.

From the statistical viewpoint it is possible to have fractional class membership. The statistical viewpoint of fractional class membership can be interpreted in two ways and both interpretations are true from time to time.

1. Since life is a dynamic process a person can and does sometimes switch attitudinally from one class to the next from one day to the next. Also, economically some people are upwardly mobile whilst others are going bankrupt. Thus the time a person is in say the ruling class attitudinally state divided by the total time is a measure of his fractional class membership in the attitudinal sense.

2. At any given moment, if a picture of the state of the whole population can be taken one would see some people in the ruling class state, some in the working class state and some in transition state. If the number of people in the states are represented by dots on a map one region being the ruling class one and the other being the working class one,

then the shape of the mass of dots gives a measure of fractional class membership of the society as a whole at that time.

Because there is fractional class membership some people have argued that therefore the class concept has become out of date. It seems on the present analysis that the situation is just the other way round. Social and political phenomena can't be properly understood without the class concept.

The often used term 'middle class' can now be understood as a mixture of the two aspects (attitudinal and economic) of class in the Marxian sense. The middle class has, economically, a discernable fractional ruling class status. However, because they also have economic working class character they are exploited and like everyone resent it. Attitudinally they have a ruling class mentality, aimed to achieve economic ruling class status to try to escape the conflicts (contradictions) of being in the fractional ruling class state. This attitude is called bourgeois.

The overall attitude of the society as a whole determines its structure. At present the ruling class attitude is dominant and this impinges on everybody whether they like it or not as the economic structure, business conventions, 'the way things are done', what is considered 'normal' etc. This I gather, is what the book *Ruling Class Ruling Culture* is about.

Clearly class demarcation must be recognized before revolution (hopefully bloodless) is possible. All 'recognition of class' means is the ability to step outside one's circle of social, and cultural and political reference and to see it from 'above'.

This being the case it's reasonable to expect any 'established' source of information or learning such as the papers and the media to try to prevent or discredit analysis in terms of class. When class conflict is recognized it

can be seen that there is no position in between when conflict becomes very acute. For example this shows up in compulsory unionism. One either joins the union (the working class) or doesn't get employed at all because non-union members are too easily 'bought off' to have ruling class attitudes. Widespread ruling class attitudes coupled with economic working class status are ideal for the ruling class to keep exploitation up. Another way of seeing this is that such a situation entrenches selfishness and prevents people co-operating to mutual advantage. Co-operation is often referred to as 'solidarity'.

Some examples that illustrate the ruling working classes demarcation are —

1. Buying versus renting a house. Buying leads to 'assets' — the house. Renting doesn't lead to any accruing asset. Ownership of a house tends to breed a ruling class mentality.

2. the statement of the type 'those people are un-Australian'. Of course the ruling class Australia is referred to. This type of statement is actually the origin of false nationalism. For a start 'our Australia' is very much tied in with the American way of life. A true working class Australia would be internationalist in orientation (not internationalist in the multi-national companies sense).

3. The Defence Department and the security people actually became a secret government. Mr Whitlam precipitated a 'grave' security crisis by asking for a special list of CIA agents before he was sacked. Arthur Tange and other ASIO, ASIS etc. people suffered heartburn because they couldn't decide whether to give the list to an elected Prime Minister or remain loyal to the Americans on pain of being cut off from the American intelligence network. In other words the public service baulked at our being cast out from the ruling class orbit and presumably they feared we'd become like an evil commy state.

Victor Bien

THAI PROFESSOR TO VISIT CANBERRA

Dr Puey Ungphakorn, who was Rector of Thammasat University at the time of the coup d'etat on October 6th 1976 is currently visiting Australia and New Zealand. He will be in Canberra from 31st July to 6th August. Dr Puey, who is now in exile in London is the best internationally known Thai scholar. He is also a member of various university research institutions, international organisations and foundations.

Dr Puey was born in Thailand March 1916. He graduated from Thammasat University in 1936, in the first group of graduates since its founding in 1933. He thereupon received a Thai Government scholarship to study at the London School of Economics.

From L.S.E. he took a first class honours degree in economics (1941).

Soon after his graduation, Thailand was occupied by the Japanese. Because of that, he volunteered to join the 'Free Thai Movement' and

was enlisted as a captain in the British Army. Later on he parachuted back to Thailand to work as a radio officer. After the war, he went back to study in England and completed his Ph.D. in 1948.

Upon his return to Thailand, he served the Thai Government in various high-ranking positions in the Ministry of Finance. He was later appointed as Governor of the Bank of Thailand. After several years as Governor, he resigned from that position only to accept full time deanship in the Faculty of Economics, Thammasat University. During his deanship, while he was a visiting fellow at University College, Cambridge, Field Marshal Thanom Kittikachorn declared a coup against himself on November 17, 1971, replacing the civilian government with a military regime under his control. In protest Professor Puey wrote an

open letter. Consequently, he had to remain in self-exile in England throughout Thanom's regime. After the 14th October, 1973, movement restoring democracy to Thailand, Dr Puey decided to return. He was later elected Rector of Thammasat University.

Professor Puey Ungphakorn was honoured as the outstanding civil servant in Thailand when he was awarded the Magsaysay Medal during his tenure of the Thammasat deanship.

Areas of special concern to Dr Puey

- the future of democracy in Thailand
- the role of the Thai military, its present factions and potential for further coup attempts,
- U.S. and foreign activity and presence in Thailand (including intelligence agency operations)

- historical and recent developments leading to present political and economic realities
- the three 'unquestionables': monarchy, religion and nation,
- the role of civil servants, academics and students
- Thailand and ASEAN
- communism in Thailand, in Indo-China, and other neighbouring states
- Australia's role in the region.

ANU Students will be able to hear Dr Puey at a special lunchtime meeting 1 pm. Meetings Room, THURSDAY 4th AUGUST.

DEAR EDITOR,

For some time now I have remained silent as a storm of protest broke over me in connection with my activities at 2XX. Up to this point in time I have chosen to say nothing. However now that the dust has settled somewhat, I think it pertinent that I should add my comments as an 'insider'. Besides, where else can I air my views now that Jon Nicholson has abandoned my only forum - the Disciplinary Committee which he set up with such a flourish.

As a unionist and union delegate on occasion for something like 10 to 12 consecutive years in various unions, I am appalled at the treatment I have received from the ANUSA and its President Jon Nicholson. Two hours or so before Nicholson first raised the 2XX matter at the ANUSA Annual General Meeting this year, the assured me my motives were not in question but that my methods left something to be desired. In reporting to the meeting however, Nicholson launched into a tirade against me claiming I was involved in 'totally scurrilous and reprehensible' actions. He painted me and my motives as evil. It has since come to light that he was instructed to do this by a person or persons outside the university. The hysterical Salem atmosphere Nicholson created left me no real chance of explaining rationally what is an extremely complex issue.

It was a mere formality that myself and others involved were found needing to go before the Disciplinary Committee. I was not greatly perturbed by this development as I had and still have a wealth of documents relating to the case which I believe can clear my now blackened name. In due course I received my registered letter informing me that I was to appear before the Disciplinary Committee as a result of a complaint lodged by Jon Nicholson. Two points emerge - 1. At the ANUSA AGM Nicholson went to great pains to give the impression (so the minutes will show) that the complainant was someone other than him. 2. I have never been told of what I am supposed to be guilty - it was not stated in my registered letter.

Of course Phil, you were not inactive at this time either. The *Woroni* dealing with the matter spoke of me having delusions of grandeur, of Barry Scott being the Convenor of the ACT Country Party which he isn't, and carried an altered version of the Disciplinary Committee motion passed at the meeting in question. Nicholson for his part in his 'el presidente' column described the affair as 'our own little Watergate'.

To cut a long story short, Jon Nicholson has since withdrawn his complaint and presumably hopes the whole matter will just go away. It is at this point that your role becomes interesting Phil. It strikes me that Jon Nicholson by his actions, and you by your reporting of them, have impaired me to a point where I have a notoriety which I am not enjoying. It seems unfair of Jon to then withdraw his complaint and leave me no forum to present my case in a setting where my motives, methods and documents relating to them could be properly examined as well as witnesses collect.

What a great political ploy! Find a student you don't like, invent an outrageous story about him or her and lodge a complaint. Then wait for *Woroni* to sufficiently blacken the student's name and withdraw your complaint. No wuckin' furries mate!

For extra effect - if you're the S.A. President you can sack the student from any position he or

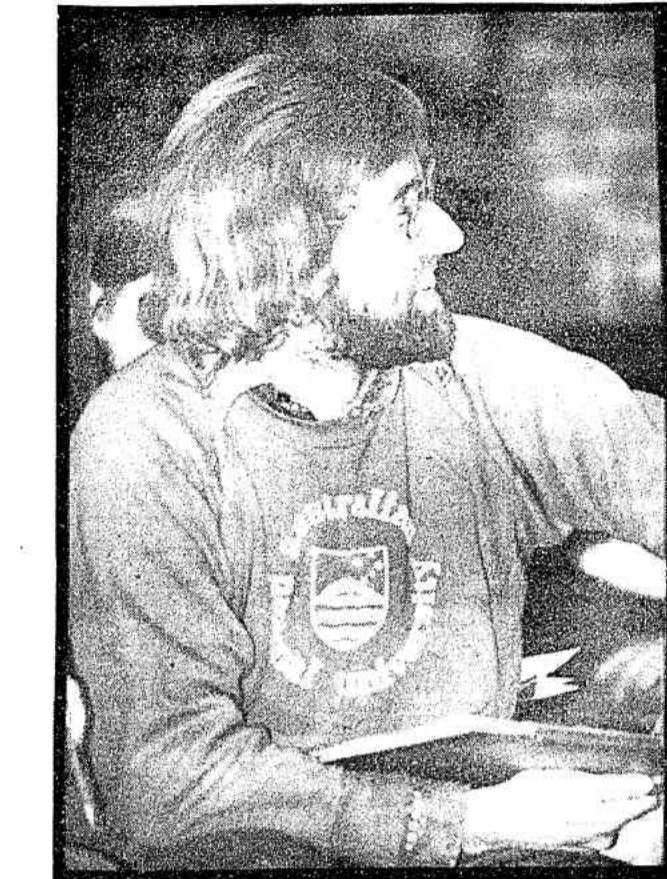
she may hold. The result is exactly the same as in my case - *GUILTY Until Proven Innocent* with one catch - *No chance to Prove your Innocence.*

It strikes me Phil, that any newspaper editor of integrity would be asking a few questions. Still perhaps in your hunt for the ever elusive scoop you have missed this minor matter - after all it was only worth a full page spread first time around. Two students thought it was a bit funny too. Robert Taylor and Greg Ellis in *Woroni* 30.6.77 asked the same questions I am asking. You must have seen Greg's letter Phil, it was a big long one on page two. And what a about that letter I gave you Phil - the one where Jon Nicholson says that he has been 'in some ways brutal and roughshod' in his handling of the whole affair. I thought you'd like that for the 'Totally Scurrilous' column - you seemed real interested at the time. That was two editions ago Phil and I still haven't seen it. You said you put it on a special file with all the other nasty things about Jon Nicholson - you know the one Phil, the one you said you are going to publish at Presidential election time. But Jon Nicholson isn't running for President again so the file won't be much use - so maybe you should publish it now. Still you know what you're doing, and there was that business you mentioned about it having something to do with your budget too.

Another question I would have asked, Phil, is why Jon Nicholson only picked on two of the four people involved in the 2XX incident? Two of the people who signed the now notorious letter requesting the 2XX licence transfer had no complaint made against them. Yet Kim McGrath who didn't sign the letter did. Did you wonder about that Phil? After all, Jon made a pretty big issue out of that letter when he formally announced his intentions at the ANUSA AGM this year. Still you know your readers, Phil and if you say stories about what the Forestry students are going to do in Bush Week are more important, then I won't quibble with the edition of so stimulating a publication as *Woroni*.

Of course a lot of people on the Left, you know, didn't like me 'cos I was mixed up with a Country Party person and a Liberal. But seriously you have to get your priorities right. 2XX at the time was in an almighty mess, a fact with which I think no-one will argue. The issue at the time was to get the place into shape quickly so we could present a reasonable face to the Broadcasting Tribunal which will look at 2XX within weeks. Of course I was aware that at some future time I may be engaged in a political battle with Scott and McGrath. That was a risk I had to take. The main issue was to protect the station for students in the face of a concerted move to alter the licence and possibly take the station off campus. That and the continual licence breaches which threatened the station's very existence. Without a station there would be nothing to fight over. I was not prepared to maintain my ideological purity at the expense of the station. What's the point - *everyone* would have lost.

At a time when professionalism was needed, only Barry Scott and myself had that knowhow. Between us we had 12 years full time professional radio experience in both the



ABC and the commercial networks. That was the basis of our alliance. In our party political opinions we are as different as chalk and cheese. It might be noted however that Barry Scott sacrificed his position as President of a Liberal Party Branch in the ACT by speaking out publicly against John Kerr and all that he stood for. The truth of the matter is that to present the 2XX issue as a party political affair on 'right with coup' suited certain elements on the campus. The same elements still retain a measure of control at 2XX and still preside over a very slack station which can't even manage to open on time morning after morning. In collaboration with the Assistant Vice-Chancellor Plowman, Vice-Chancellor-Lowe and S.A. President Jon Nicholson they have ensured the continuance of an arrangement whereby ANU students have *one* vote out of 16 in the running of 2XX. This is despite the fact that students are a major contributor of time, effort and finance. By comparison, a group known as the Community Radio Committee have 3 votes out of 16 yet have contributed a negligible amount in time and effort and nothing in terms of finance.

I thought such a voting arrangement was piss poor when I started this whole thing and I think it's still piss poor. The irony of an alliance of *Nicholson, Plowman, Lowe and Trimmer of the Left*, is exquisite. I am saddened and disappointed at the apathy of ANU students. It was the same apathy which allowed the whole mess to begin in the first place. That was in 1975 - before I had even set foot on this campus.

Michael Stanley

P.S. Since writing this - it has come to my notice that Jon Nicholson has spent S.A. Funds on legal opinions directed against me and others - all this when I have still to be proven guilty.

Ed. The totally scurrilous individual who despoiled your reputation Mike, wasn't me - nor was it Jon Nicholson. However as a newspaper editor of integrity I would urge you to read the small article Disciplinary Committee Drops Charges, carefully and without looking for fault. Some of the matters you raise in this letter are quite legitimate and I am quite aware of them. However in anything that one person writes there is a question of priority involved. This is, I note, the first time you have exercised your right to express your opinions through WORONI.

CROSSFIRE

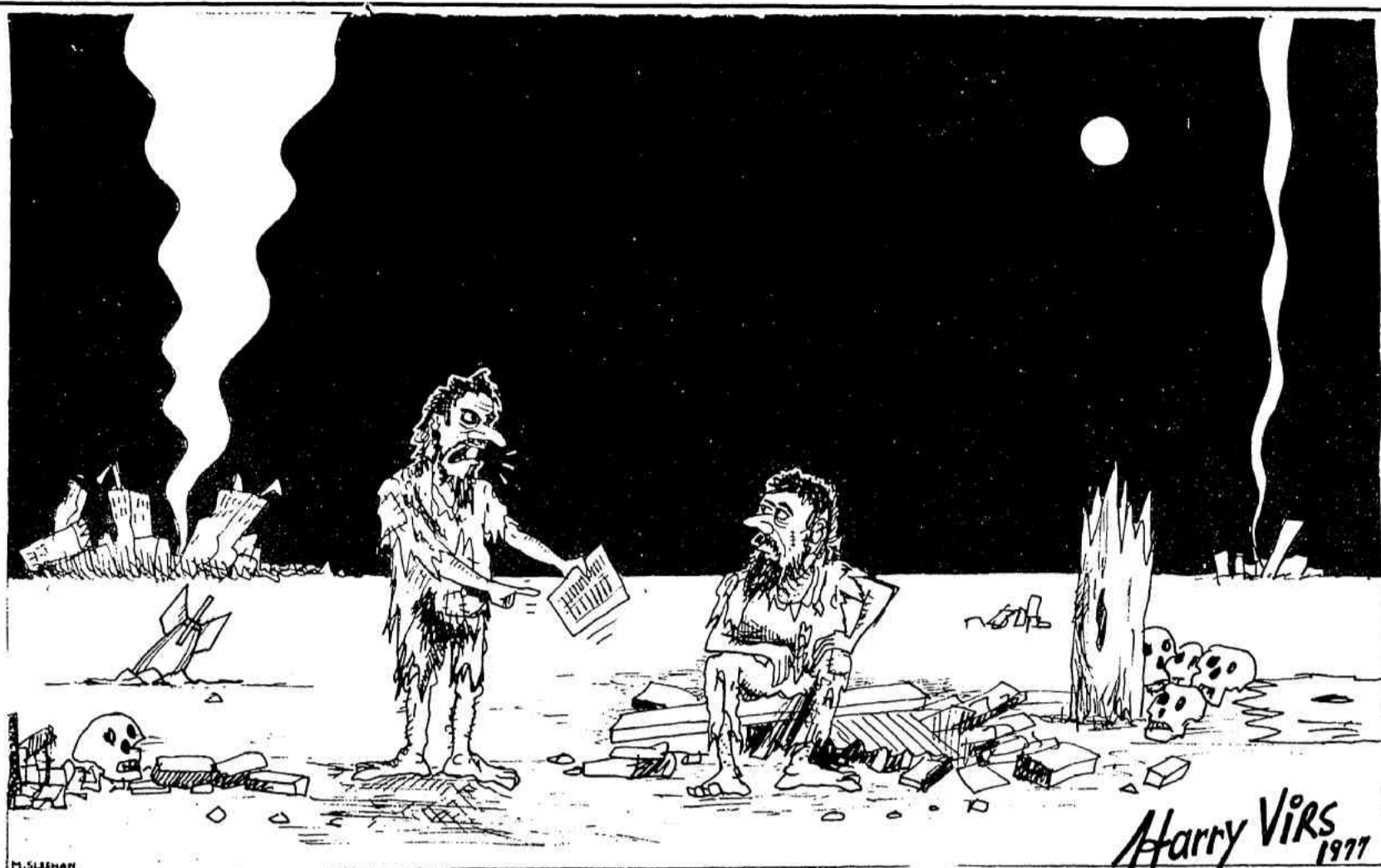
Crossfire examines some of the problems many women have in relation to feminism and to their images and interpretations of it. It deals with the pressures on those women who want children or feel they need men. Neither pro nor anti-feminist the play is concerned with the middle ground between commitments to both sides, exploring the effects of feminism on the lives of women today.

Throughout the play, two dramas - one set in 1910, the other in 1975 - are continually juxtaposed and interwoven. Characters from each time often pass each other, without ever seeing each other. We are made to think about just how much and how little the nature of human relationships has changed...

There are women who hope for ideal solutions, there are those who make the best of what's going. Independence might be seen as preferable to family security, but neither alternative appears to necessarily bring happiness. Some feminists may stereotype women just as readily as some men do. Whose version of truth should we support? How can either help us to accurately perceive our own situation? Can being a feminist become just as much a role as being a wife or mother? Crossfire gives no readymade solution and in that sense the play itself is caught in a Crossfire. Jennifer Compton doesn't claim to have the answers, neither do we, but the play gave us - and we hope it will give you - something to think about.

On at ARTS CENTRE, ANU
July 27-30 8 pm

\$1 Students \$2 others.



"WELL, AT LEAST WE FULFILLED OUR EXISTING CONTRACTS"

WHO ARE THE AARDVARKS?

For some time now a group of the University's brighter, and maybe more masochistic students have been known to forsake their studies for an afternoon's torture. Why do they do it? Who knows and who cares anyway. However it does manage to keep between 13 and sixteen thugs off the streets. Depending of course, on the availability of thugs at the time. However these budding 'Carpenter' are not to be confused with the 'other hooners' that profess to play 'sports' such as 'cross country wrestling' (otherwise known amongst 'the chaps' as Rugby-Union) Or 'cross country basket-ball' (A.K.A. Aussie Rules). Maybe Rafferty's rules would be more appropriate under the circumstances. Anyhow this Aardvarks mob what do they play anyway? Besides the ob-

vious, they indulge in that most exciting and devastating SPORT, known as Rugby League (although they do not always live up to the devastating bit). On a slightly more serious note, they play in group (not to be confused with 'gropo') 19 Second Division. To date they have had mixed fortunes in the scoring department — both on and off the field. However after a slow start (the other team usually kicks-off before we have even changed) the Aardvarks now find themselves with three wins to their credit. We tend not to count our losses. With players coming and going all the time — mostly in and out of the bar — the team has gradually built up a regular following, consisting mainly of ex-Aardvarks. However there is a hard

core of players which is growing bigger all the time. (Maybe its the amount of beer that they drink) Anyone who comes along is immediately made into a forward, so the team usually consists of half a dozen front rowers, five second rowers, a half back and a full back and on special occasions — generally when the beer's free — an orange person. However the Aardvarks are poised (not pissed — although it has been known during a match) to climb, maybe struggle seems more appropriate just now, into the semi's. If anyone has read this far and is still awake, and is interested in any way about this club contact:

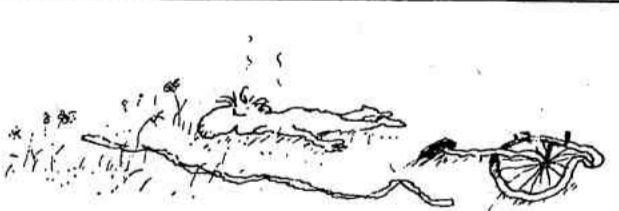
John Spahr in Toad Hall
or Phil Brodsky in the Sports
Union.

Remaining Fixtures:

Sat. 23 July	Abbatoids v ANU Harman, 2.30pm
Sun. 31 July	ANU v Harman ANU, 2.30 pm
Sun. 7 August	ANU v Captains Flat, 3.30
13-14 August	1st Semi Northbourne Pk.
20-21 August	2nd Semi Northbourne Pk.
27-28 August	Final Northbourne Pk.
Sun 4 Sept.	Grand Final Northbourne Pk.



Aardvarks Half, Pete Castor raising a sweat Against Captains Flat
(Photo John Eiseman)



PLANS TO CLEAN SULLIVAN'S CREEK SOLIDIFY!

Latest developments show a positive reaction to attack on upstream pollution.

Tentative arrangements have been made for the weekend 30/31st JULY.

Come to the next Environment Group Meeting with ideas, questions and suggestions.

Monday 1.15 p.m.
The Bridge.

WOT'S HAPPENING

Firstly a report on last week's activities.

On Tuesday night Kev and the M.O. were on "at the factory" (a new piece of totally superfluous lingo I'm introducing!) To be quite honest, when I walked in at about 8 o'clock my mouth 'dropped to my knees, there were only 10 or so people there, and by 9 O'clock it was not much better. But fortunately by about 10.30 the factory was near full and jumping to now familiar and energetic vibes of Kev and the M.O. Thursday lunchtime at the bar featured the Dave Kain band and it was a pity that there was not a larger than normal lunchtime crowd to hear this different but very talented band. This was probably my fault as I do not think enough students realise that there will definitely be lunchtime entertainment in the bar every Thursday starting at 1 o'clock. Mike Jackson and friends really got Charlie's Bar (or should I say roof!) off the ground on Thursday night. Singing and playing traditional, folk and bush ballads, they had most of the people there singing, clapping and dancing to their hearts' delight culminating with certain persons continuing the entertainment after the music had finished obviously encouraged by the liberal quantities of alcohol consumed. The bar on Friday afternoon began filling up from about 2 O'clock and by 3.30 when Mic McClellan came on it was packed. It was apity that such a delightful performance was spoilt from the rear of the audience. It would be appreciated if people wishing to



Bob Downing

talk when such a concert is on would go out to the bridge where their conversation will not be interrupted by the music, and vice versa. The Saturday night gig featuring Sprunter was successful and will encourage the Management to make a Saturday night dance a more regular feature.

Now this coming week, Since this Woroni will not be coming out until Friday I will just make mention of what was on for the week. Tuesday night "at the factory" features the Dave Kain band. Due to the increasing number of artists and bands who would like employment at the Union, I have decided to make Wednesday

lunchtime in the bar a sort of audition spot. It will give me the opportunity to assess their worth and likewise give the performers a chance to get public exposure and assess themselves, and get some audience feedback. I would ask members not to make a farce nor a joke out of this but rather judge the performers on their merits and give encouragement where it's due. It is my policy to encourage and foster talent whenever and however it is possible and I hope that it is yours too.

Thursday lunchtime in the bar puts the spotlight on Crossfire and Thursday night in Charlie's bar, Andrew Neville and Phil Smith will be singing and playing. Phil Smith will return for a Friday lunchtime performance.

The Anti-Uranium Ball on Sunday will more than likely be the most spectacular show of the year. The ball will occupy the whole of the Union Building and will incorporate a vast diversity of entertainment including folk, Jazz, classical and Rock music, films and an action theatre. Dinner is included in the price of the ticket and free wine will be served with the meal. For \$7 it's too good to miss.

Kev and the M.O. students return to the "factory" on Tuesday night and it should be gala night as two members of the band are shortly afterwards departing for overseas trips. Gordon and Griff

As usual The Cottage will be raffling a hamper in Bush Week. To make this a success we need your help. Please dig deep and see if you can come up with a couple of tins of something or other or anything else that we could use for the hamper. Donations can be left at the Cottage, at the S.A. Office or with the Student Services Officer. We would be very grateful if some person(s) in each of the halls and colleges would donate their time and energy to organise a collection within each hall and college.

are booked for the Thursday lunchtime spot. On Friday night the Union is holding a cabaret night in the refectory. The main course will consist of liberal servings of beef and vegies with wine provided on the tables. The music will be provided by Rainshine, one of the bright new stars on the Australian music scene and rapidly getting an Australian wide name for themselves. So for \$3.50 this is incredible value, and please note that any profit from this night will go to the A.N.U. Rugby League Club. Tickets are now available from the Union Shop and possibly at the door but since this is a cabaret and will be a sit down meal we can only cater for so many, so be sure and buy your ticket now.

CONAGHAN'S CANBERRA

... what to eat

... and what to avoid

This week the restaurant reviewed is La Rustique at Garema Place. La Rustique, a cosy little French Provincial restaurant, is much more expensive than the usual run of the mill student restaurant, but it is excellent for celebrations, like birthdays. Being dedicated friends, we decided to take a certain person out to dinner for his birthday. However, the rotten sod fell ill, so we went along anyway and left him in bed with a bowl of chicken broth. Any excuse for a dinner out will do.

The Dynamic Lady chose Veal Steak Holstein (really the prostitution of good old Australian steak and eggs), which was served topped with a fried egg, capers and anchovies. The piece of veal was enormous, and cooked in spece. At \$5.60 the Dynamic Lady said it was delicious. I chose Tornedos Green Pepper, which was a superb piece of tender fillet steak cooked with cream, flamed cognac and crushed madagascar green pepper. The vegetables were served in individual earthenware bowls, potato in sour cream sauce and beans simmered in butter, lemon and garlic. Main course was delicious, the Tornedos costing \$6.50. Also accompanying the meat was a salad, reasonably OK at 60c.

Desserts were disappointing, they were interesting but not really good value for money. Dynamic Lady chose Rhubarb Barte, which tasted delicious, was \$1.80, but was served looking like a pizza. I chose Colonel French Lemon Sorbet, served with a large quantity of vodka. After a heavy meal, this was very refreshing, and reasonable at \$1.80. Coffee followed in minute cups and was served by a delightful French Belle with a cute accent.

The restaurant is very warm and La Rustique suits the atmosphere. However, the manger obviously has a fetish for Edith Piaf records, the one song being played on three different records.

The best followed the worst. Two nights before I had the dubious pleasure of eating the most revolting meal of my life in the Refectory. Chicken and Ham Vol-au-vomit. The name slightly hints to the state of ingredients involved. Not only did the meal look vile, but it was flavoured with artificial chicken stock - overdone and overpriced - at \$2.25 the Refectory should be sued.

Geoff Conaghan



CHARLIE'S BAR

where you can drink
in STYLE

MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, THURSDAYS 7 pm - 12 midnight

SERVICE BY CHARLIE'S ANGELS: ANN, LISA AND NANDA

CLUBS/SOCIETIES

SHOULD THEY EXIST?

At the last ANUSA General Meeting (13.7.77) two very important principles battled for priority. The issue? A grant of twenty-five dollars to the ANU Pro-Life Society. The principles were: The recognised right of all and any ANU Students to band together to form a club or society and get financial support from the ANUSA. The second principle is abortion, for the ANUSA also supports a women's right to choose. In my opinion there could be only two decisions on this matter, the ANUSA could be honest, disaffiliate the Pro-Life Society and in doing so admit that any student who opposes ANUSA policy has no rights in the eyes of our 'democratic' union. The other choice was to give the Pro-Life Society its funds, thereby recognising the rights of all students to have their own opinions - no matter how much we may personally oppose those opinions. In a compulsory union such as the ANUSA only the second choice was logical. We must be able to tolerate dissension from within our own ranks, and clubs and societies must be free to pursue the interests of their voluntary members. Unfortunately, while all this was pointed out during debate, the ANUSA chose to be totally dishonest and compromise, They (we) refused the grant but also refused to disaffiliate the Pro-Life Society. Like South Africa who acknowledges the blacks existence but will not give them rights; like Israel who acknowledges the Palestinians but will not give them a separate voice - the ANUSA was prepared to acknowledge the Pro-Lifers' existence but refused to carry out in practice their principles.

The precise issue was the right of the ANU Pro-Life Society to federate with their national union. This is a right which the ANUSA has never denied any other club or society. The ANU Choral Society is directly affiliated with the Australian Intersvarsity Choral Societies Association (AICSA). The ANU Liberal Society works with the National Liberal Students' Federation. Many other clubs and societies are similarly involved with national organisations, yet it was this right that the ANUSA denied the Pro-Life Society. It appears we are to have one rule for clubs and societies we approve of politically - and another for those we disagree with. This is an undemocratic attack on clubs and societies independence. It has been accepted practice in the past that policy decisions of the ANUSA should not be used to attack clubs or deny them finances. As Chairperson of the Clubs/Societies Committee I will fight for the rights of all students to have their own opinions and for all affiliated clubs and societies to have access to ANUSA funds.

Ian Jordan, Chairperson of the Clubs/Societies Committee last year and member of the ANU Communist Party, called the material put out by the Pro-Life Society 'pornographic'.

He stated that the Pro-Life Society was 'evil' and that it was out to deny a legitimate right of students - the right to control their own bodies. He then pointed out that it was he who (last year) recommended the affiliation of the Pro-Life Society!! We were to take this, I suppose, as an example of what a broadminded hypocrite he is. He has democratic principles, even if they are token.

Let no-one misunderstand me. I support a woman's right to choose and complete control over our own bodies. However, when the principles of free association and free thought are attacked, we must all rally to the defence of those attacked, for we might be the next people to have unpopular opinions. These principles were similarly abused during the McCarthy Era in the USA, when people like 'Comrade' Jordan were persecuted for not holding with popular beliefs. It's easy now for Jordan and his friends to attack other people's rights of free association when they themselves are guarded in doing so by *this same right!* If the Liberal Government attacks the ANUSA and AUS because we disagree with it, what will be our reply? - that we have the right to organise and the right to free association?

More particularly, it falls on myself and the rest of the Clubs/Societies Committee to assure that every affiliated club or society gets a fair hearing and a fair deal. This includes enough finances to continue existence. After four grant requests this year, the ANU Pro-Life Society finds itself with \$20 - for stationery - despite all the efforts of the Clubs/Societies Committee to see that they get adequate finance. What point a Clubs/Societies Committee at all? Need I point out that the principles of freedom of association and freedom of speech are safeguarded in the ANUSA Constitution? Or that the principle that clubs and societies have the right to affiliate to a National Union is implied in the Clubs and Societies regulations? Yet the so-called 'democrats' present at the meeting held on the 13th July deny these principles to the Pro-Life Society. What then is the point of the ANUSA ever taking a stand on a principle, when the ANUSA gives way to emotional bias and unreasoned passion?

Let us take this issue and put it in the context of last week's crisis. Then the ANU Council threatened to take over the ANUSA finances, and also threatened to allow conscientious objection to our democratic organisation. I was one of the many, including Comrade Jordan, who rallied to protect what I assumed to be a highly principled democratic union, yet one of Jordan's arguments on the 13th (only six days after his call for a rally by all students to defend the union!) was that we should not let the Pro-Life Society spend *our* money. Whose money, Ian? Yours? Is it the money of the 70 people who turned up on the 13.7.77? Is it the money of the 30 members of the Pro-Life Society who are compulsory members of the ANUSA? It is the money of the 5,000 ANU students who are compulsory members of the ANUSA. While many

of these students do not wish to have anything to do with the ANUSA they pay their compulsory fees meekly enough. Many do so reasoning that the ANUSA supports the 60 voluntary clubs and societies affiliated to the ANUSA, of which they may choose to be members and get use of ANUSA funds. If we deny this support, then yet one more argument in favour of compulsory fees is swept away. What credence does such an attack on a voluntary organisation leave us with before the ANU Council? Does this indicate how responsible an SA meeting is with finances? SIt destroys our credibility and loses us much support from within our own membership. Who will listen to the ANUSA if it sustains a reputation of being unrepresentative? Will we follow AUS down the drain?

Berzins is an ANU Student seeking exemption from the ANUSA on the grounds of his opposition to abortion. He claims that he has gone direct to the Council because the ANUSA would not have listened to him because he disagreed with a policy. The mere existence of the Pro-Life Society as an affiliated body disproves his argument; or do the events of the 13th prove it? To quote Jordan again, 'let them come to us, then we'll say no'.

At the next ANUSA Clubs and Societies Committee meeting I shall put the following motion to that committee as a statement of our beliefs and principles:

'That the Clubs/Societies Committee reaffirms its belief that all students have the right to form associations to further their particular beliefs.

Further, that the Club
Further, that the Clubs/Societies Committee supports the right of said associations to join a national union to more effectively pursue their beliefs and activities.'

If the Clubs/Societies Committee agrees, I shall then attempt to have the ANUSA adopt these as its own principles.

The vote on whether or not to give the ANU Pro-Life Society \$25 to join their national union (a move supported by the Clubs/Societies Committee) was tied on the count - 35/35, Robert Arden (Chairperson during this debate) was about to cast

the deciding vote when there was a call from the floor for a recount. How would Robert Arden have voted? We will never know but it was he who led the opposition against the first Pro-Life Grant several weeks ago, so perhaps we can guess. The recount was 33 in favour of the grant, 35 against. Who were the two whose principles wavered?

So, in a debate where the rights of free association, freedom of speech and the rights of affiliated clubs were matched against emotional blackmail and loud outbursts the latter two win the day by two votes.

What a wonderful victory

Robert Taylor

Appendix to Democracy in the ANUSA.

- Robert Taylor

Notes on ANUSA Constitution

Section 3 OBJECTS

(d) to encourage, and assist in, the formation among members of clubs and societies (other than sporting clubs and societies) and to support and co-ordinate the activities of clubs and societies so formed.

Section 17 POWERS OF THE ASSOCIATION

(1f) to grant affiliation with the Association to any club or society in accordance with the regulations made under this constitution for the purpose of this paragraph to make grants and loans of money to such clubs and societies and to cancel any affiliation.

Notes on Clubs/Societies Regulations

(see Section 17 of the ANUSA Constitution - above)

GRANTS FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES Section 15(g)

for such other purpose as the committee may approve.

HANU CO-ORDINATOR STEPS DOWN

Robert Taylor, founder and present Co-ordinator of Homosexuals at ANU (HANU) has given up his position. According to Robert this was because of an increasing amount of student opinion that he was compromised by being both ANUSA Clubs/Societies Chairperson and Co-ordinator of an affiliated club.

He was also worried that people might assume that he was making unfair use of his position as Chairperson to give HANU grants.

Elections for the following six positions within HANU will be held in the next few weeks at an AGM.

Co-ordinator:	Presently Robert Taylor
Secretary:	Tony Hanyatt
Treasurer:	vacant
'Campus' Editor:	Matthew Blackmore
2XX Liaison:	Julie Martyn
" "	vacant.

From the slums of New York
to the Alternatives' city of Berkely California;
Along mountain tracks of Europe and India,
to the back streets of Queanbeyan
And now, A.N.U.

Jon Joins The Team



So we have Jon Bronston, latest member of the University's Counselling Collective, housed in Kingsley Street Cottage. Jon's conceptions of his appointment are Positive, and with much practical experience of human interactional hassles, his efforts are sure to also be positive.

But wot about this 'experience'? Will it have any effect upon Jon's counselling technique?

The answers are best provided by a brief outline of the activities which

have involved Jon prior to his arrival for employment with the A.N.U. Counselling Unit.

New York saw Jon's first engagement following University. The Welfare Department saw that Jon learnt quickly non-empathetic, unsuccessful applications of taught counselling skills.

Berkely, California, proved completely the opposite for Jon. Things can work and do work 'if people want to' (Jon's words). Berkely is a University city, it is an Alternative Technologies nucleus; it has a population, half of which is constituted by people under 25. Berkely is the first place for a young person to go if running away from home.

While in Berkely Jon worked through the Free Clinic, which accomplished *through the community for the community* the following -

- A 24 hour telephone service providing a total information service.
- Special units of people which were there to talk to people either at the drop-in centre or

over the telephone, and to attend to external happenings. If a guy bashed his wife and went out to find a shotgun, she could contact the service and a group of people would be with her immediately.

Drug crisis intervention group, through which no drugs were administered. The volunteers, all of whom knew the experience of tripping and freaking, saw the trip out with the addict.

'You have to change the external environment to change the person's head in a drug freak-out situation' says Jon. 'You have to change the person's head to change the external environment in all other situations' he added.

- Medical Service staffed by volunteer Paramedics
 - Food, clothing and shelter provided.
 - Legal advice provided, especially for runaways.
 - Foster families took young people and the homeless in for interim periods.
- But Jon's experience is not limited to the U.S.

In Australia, Jon has worked with Queanbeyan Youth. Certainly not wasted time. Jon used it to advantage, helping the kids get a Drop-In Centre going twice a week, and a disco every other week. It also provided time for Jon to form valuable contacts in and around Canberra. He can organise a place to stay, if you need it, specialist medical assistance if you need it.

Where can you find Jon? Wednesday afternoons around the Union or at the Kingsley Street Cottage at other times.

Jon realises that conditioning often prevents many people from attending to psychological hurts as they do with toothaches or backaches. However he would like us all to realise that things can be done if people want to do them.

And a further word;(but by no means final, Says Jon!)

I CAN'T and WON'T direct people to God but WE CAN walk along the path together.

Cynthia Coombe

HELP !

We need you and perhaps you need us!? 'We' are the Northside Community Volunteer Service, you may have seen our advert in the last edition of 'Woroni' or our posters around the university. 'A group of ordinary people', in this age of the specialised professional career we rejoice in being ordinary! We feel that sometimes labels create barriers: we're trying to break down barriers and help to create a greater spirit of neighbourliness, a spirit greatly needed in Canberra where many folk feel isolated and friendless.

How are we attempting to achieve this?: by offering a helping hand to anyone in need regardless of who they are: no labels! We hope to be

around to prevent a minor problem becoming a major crisis as often as possible. Our activities are co-ordinated from an office in O'Connor. When requests for help come in, the Co-ordinator or whoever is on duty contacts volunteers who have previously indicated when and how they'd like to help. Most volunteers undertake a short training course. Perhaps we are verging toward the professional touch here but we feel that the course is worthwhile for the information it provides about the community and the challenge it presents to grow in self-awareness and sensitivity toward others. Talking of awareness, we're well aware that there are many other caring groups in the area all doing their share towards community growth. We have no wish to duplicate services, our hope is to fill in the gaps which exist and to

provide information about what is available in the way of agencies, organisations, groups and types of assistance available in North Canberra. Liaison is being maintained with other groups. Hopefully we'll become increasingly in-touch with what the real needs of North Canberra are and adapt accordingly. We foresee ourselves initiating and participating in community projects.

To keep going we have three great needs:

- i publicity, tell your friends and acquaintances,
- ii money,
- iii and most important, people, which is where you come in. We definitely need you, perhaps you need us!

The University is part of the community of North Canberra and you as a member have a great deal to share.

Perhaps you are already involved and feel in touch with what's going on. That's fine, no-one wants you to over-commit yourself. We are aware that University people are as busy as anyone else in the community, but perhaps you would welcome the occasional opportunity to leave the Ivory Tower, re-learning that there are other people in the world besides students! You may discover that you have some free time and energy: here is a chance to get in touch with the community and use your time and energy creatively. Don't be deterred if you are out of Canberra for parts of the year, you can choose your own level of commitment, indicating when and how you'd like to help.

We need you, perhaps you need us!?

Phone 47 5757 9am-1 pm
Monday-Friday.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED !!!

Doorknock for Koomari run by the Kambah Lions Club. Volunteers should gather at the Kambah High School at 9.30 this Sunday morning. Free sandwiches and soft-drinks will be provided (and perhaps the occasional beer). If you want to join in phone Barry Tanks on 887826 and tell him.

Koomari needs all the help it can get.

The CANBERRA RAPE CRISIS COLLECTIVE

is seeking a woman to act as

CENTRE CO-ORDINATOR

Your job will involve organizing the collective's activities. The amount of time you put into it would vary, and would be largely up to you. The position is an unpaid one as we do not have the funds to pay anyone, but your time would be well-spent on a service which is vital to the women of Canberra. If you are interested please contact Elizabeth Free at the Students' Association Office or phone Helen on 47 8070 on Wednesday afternoons.

The Centre also needs more people to work on

ROSTER AND PUBLICITY

If you can help with this, please turn up at the next Collective Meeting on Thursday 30th (then fortnightly) at the Women's Centre, 3 Lolalia St. O'Connor, or come help with

LEAFLETING

on Friday nights, at the major shopping centres. We meet at the yellow counter outside the Students Association Office in the Union at around 6.30 pm every Friday night. Please come if you can.

MR PROUSE: DROPS IN A LEAD BALLOON

